FRENCH AND ITALIAN PRODUCTIONS NEXT

A CHANGE OF POLICY AT THE METROPOLITAN -THE NEW PLAN NOT A PERMANENT ONE-H. E. ABBEY TO FURNISH

THE COMPANY. The board of directors of the Metropolitan Opera House Company passed a resolution on Wednesday that a proposal made by Henry E. Abbey, to substitute Italian and French for German opera next | full season, be reported favorably to the stockholders for only have great singers with great names and great their respective systems. The first speaker, however, A circular in course of preparation, setting forth the desirability and advantages of the change, has been signed by twenty-one holders of boxes, and it is believed that a sweeping majority of the others will also sign it. The matter, therefore, is practically settled. German opera will be kept in the background It may then be revived, or it may not. Mr. Roosevelt, why are you going to abandon German opera ?" a Tribune reporter asked yesterday

of the president of the opera house company. "Abandon German opera!" said Mr. Roosevelt, much astonished, "no such thing. That statement is all

What is the truth of the story about Henry E.

Abbey and Italian opera?" About the opening of the season, I was informed that Mr. Abbey would like to enter into negotiation with the hoard of directors for the production of Italian and French operas next winter. The matter came up in an unofficial way, and I at first thought nothing of it, but ten days or two weeks ago a formal prope sition was made, and Mr. Abbey's terms being satisfactory we decided to accept them. Only the amusement committee-Robert Goelet, George G. Haven, William C. Whitney and myself-knew aught of the matter, which had been kept very quiet, till it was brought before the board on Wednesday night. Twelve members of the hoard attended the meeting, and voted unanimously for a season of Italian and French opera. "German opera, then, is to be shelved during the

"Yes, but by no means abandoned. I am positive that not for a moment would a single member of the board listen to such a proposal. We have had several seasons of German opera, and feel that a change would be beneficial, but we have not committed ourselves to any policy beyond the next season. In the season of 1892 '93 we shall probably have German opera again. Of course, it would be impossible to give German and Italian opera side by side."

"Did the question of expense have any weight in on of Mr. Abbey's proposal?

"Not the slightest. We have been doing very well Anancially and hope to continue so. The cost of Italian opera will be precisely the same as the cost of German opera. We agree to pay Mr. Abbey a stated sum to give us good opera, and he will manage his own company." "What is this cost?"

"There are sixty-eight stockholders, who are as sessed annually \$3,000 each, making \$204,000, all of which goes into the expenditures. The original cost of the boxes held by the stockholders was \$18,500 Persons in Belleville, III.

The two inspectors say the stockholders was \$18,500 Persons in Belleville, III. There are seventy-two of them," "And about the dividends--

"Oh, there are no dividends." several members of the board of directors declined

to speak of the proposed change.

Mr. Abbey said yesterday that he had secured few singers as yet for his season at the opera house. Those eady engaged were Jean and Edouard De Reske, Mile. Van Zandt, and Mile. Melba would probably be | most do not. added to the list. Mile. Melba is now at the Grand Opera House in Paris, and the others are all at St. The De Reskes and Mile. Melba will sing tept those for Chicago and New York. The repertory will of course depend largely on what singers are engaged percenter, but it will include a number of bonds of 1880, Halian gold premium bonds of 1870, Halian premium bonds of 1880, Holland White Cross premium bonds of 1888, Hangarian Red Cross premium bonds of gaged hereafter, but it will include a number of bonds of 1888, Hungarian Red Cross premium bonds of operas in which Jean De Reske has been especially 1883, Rotterdam Schouwburg bonds of 1882, and it Successful. Among these are "Lohengrin," "The Mastersinger," "Romeo and Juliet," "Le Cid." "The Prophet" and "Carmen," It is not likely that any stage management of the opera house and the mounting of the operas would probably remain for the most part in the same hands as at present, but that the staging would not have to be in general so elaborate and costly as that of the German operas. No musical director has yet been chosen, though Mr. Abbey has three or four in view.

Mr. Stanton will still be the director of the opera house, Mr. Abbey's management being only of the The whole arrangement covers only one teason, and no decision has yet been reached or can be reached at present as to whether the Italian and French peras will be continued for a longer time or the Ger-

Walter Damrosch, the musical director of the Metropolitan Opera House, was by no means downcast over the prospective change, "This substitution of French and Italian for German opera will not weaken Wagner's hold on the affections of the Ameri-can people," he said. "I am convinced that when all is done it will be found that he is still master of the THE DOG STRANGLED AND THE HOUSE ROBBLE prospect. Each succeeding season has shown a larger | L. L. sew Inspector fiveness last week and asked him total of receipts and has proved that we were more

movement ?

"I believe that good Italian or French opera, put on the stage with first-class artists and with a sufficiently liberal setting, might in an artistic sense be successful and attract the public. Whether it will be financially successful is extremely doubtful in view of the enormous expense attending such a pro-duction. Look back at the result of Mr. Abbey's first spirited enterprise in that line at this house frame saro. Again, while the leading composers of the German school like Esethoven, Mozart, Meyerbeer and Wagner always retain the first freshness of their popularity with succeeding generations, the same cannot be said of the older French and Italian school. Some of these operas retain their attractiveness.

Others have long ago lost it, and it seems that the modern French school now holds the sway. Of the French examples take Gounod's delightful "Romeo and Juliet," which is always heard with pleasure, the same composer's "Faust," probably one of the best appreciated operas of the century, and bizer's "Carmen" as instances in point. Of the older school of French music Auber's "Masaniello" is always pretty sure to draw a good house.

De you think that Rossini has lost any of his

old-time influence?" was asked. William Tell" with Tamagno, the greatest of modern times, failed to draw, "The Easter of Seville" is always likely to be a being card unless we have exceptional Rosina. Verdi, on the other hand, always has a strong following. However, in order to make any kind of Italian or French music attractive, one ist go to the heaviest expenses, and the extreme costliness of the venture is the greatest obstacle to its financial success. Only consider for a moment the salaries which must be paid to first-class foreign artists. In order to get great singers we must impor them, and it will always be the same while American singers are inferior to those in Europe. America has produced some fine sopranos, but where can we find in this country a really great tenor, baritons or basso!

Mr. Damrosch was here told of Mr. Abbey's intention to produce Wagner's "Lehengrin" and "Meister singer" in Italian. "I would not like to say what the result will be," he said, with a laugh. "It is possibly pretty difficult to get singers trained in the Italian and French schools to give the proper interpretation to Wagner's music. One thing, however, is, in my view, certain: Sooner or later all opera-Wagnerian, Italian, French or others-when given here, will be done in English. The reason is that the American and English people best appreciate a work that is rendered in their own tongue. This change will, of course, involve an entirely new management, but I guess we shall see the German opera back again

pefore long." Anton Seldi, the conductor of the Metropolitan Opera House orchestra, was at first disinclined to talk on the subject, but finally said: "This great change does not alter my opinion that Wagner and the Ger man school of music generally hold first place in the hearts of the American people. They may desert German opera for a time, but sooner or later they are certain to come back to the true music." His face

lighted up with enthusiasm as he spoke. "From your experience of the American public, do you think that the substitution of the French and Italian opera for the German will prove to be a pay-

ing speculation !" was asked. Herr Seld! shook his head doubtfully. "I am rather averse to the expression of an opinion," he replied, "but I should say decidedly, no. There can be no question that Italian and French opera have a strong hold with a large section of the public, but in order to attract it must have a magnetic name in the pro-In this respect it is unlike the German cheel. In the German opera people go to hear the music-they go to hear Beethoven, Mozart and Wagner. her-

GERMAN OPERA SET ASIDE. In the Italian opera they do not go to the theatre to hear Lucia, Dinorah, Leonora, Resina or Marguerite-they go to see Pattl. Without Patti or some other great star Italian opera will play to empty houses. Take the cast last season. returns on the Patti nights with those of the nights when Patti was not singing, and there you will have a practical illustration of my meaning."

Tamagno is supposed by most people to be a great tenor and certainly had a great name. Yet he failed Commission was held at Steinway Hall yesterday to attract in 'William Tell'" said the reporter.

Herr Seidl Tooked wearly up at the ceiling. "Tamagno-well, Tamagno has a big, strong voice," he said slowly, after a pause, "but then John L. Sullivan is a big, strong man. You see, in order to get uses every night of the scason you must got salaries, but you want a supporting company of the first class and a superb stage-setting and ensemble. The chorus, above all, must be intelligent. It must have some idea of the meaning of words. It must be something more than a piece of machinery moved from point to point by the stage manager's index fluger. Now, all this is costly. The star slugers of Europe mostly want something like \$1,000 a night-and get it. Say that Mr. Abbey engages a soprano, tenor, bartione, basso and contraito, there you have \$5,000 a night-gone. Now the Metropolitan Opera House holds about \$4,000 when packed to the dbors. I cannot see how Mr. Abbey can make the business pay. If I remember rightly, Mr. Abbey was very much out of pocket in his former season bere. He put Italien opera on the stage in splendid setting and lost a large sam of money."

"What do you think of Mr. Abbey's proposition to give 'Meistersinger' and 'Lohengrin' in Italian or French!" was asked.

"German opera is probably better in the hands of German singers," replied Herr seidl. "However, I won't express any opinion on that point until we have seen the experiment tried."

"Has German opera as af present constituted proved profitable!" asked the renorter. The chorus, above all, must be intelligent.

"Has German opera as at present constituted proved profitable!" asked the reporter.
"An opera put on the stage in good style and with a first-class cast must always be extremely expensive too expensive to pay anything like a good profit," said Herr seid!. "This alteration in policy will indoubtedly make a considerable difference in my piace, but (with a shrug of the shoulders)! I am a musician—I shall exist."

ARRESTING A BANKER.

CHARGES OF WHOLESALE SWINDLING.

EDWARD H. HORNER GETTING RICH SELLING LOTTERY BONDS.

Edward H. Horner, a banker at No. 86 Wall-st., was arrested yesterday on the charge of violating the new United States Anti Lottery law by sending through the mails circulars containing lists of prizes drawn in a lottery. The complainants are G. M. Flenting, of Chicago, and William Conard, of Washington, Postoffice inspectors, who were detailed three months ago to work on the case. They say that Horner carries on a business of \$500,000 a year in lottery bonds of foreign governments, deriving a profit of about \$375, 000 from it annually. He has offices in Boston, Chi cago, St. Louis, Rochester, Milwankee, Denver and varbus places in Mexico and South America. Seven ents were found on January 13 against Horher in springfield, lil., each of them having five counts.

The two inspectors say that Horner has sold letter bonds of the face value of \$7,000,000 in this country, and that his business is a big swindle. The bonds. they say, are tickets in two lottery drawings. In the first they have a chance of winning prizes, and if their owner is successful in the second drawing his bonds are redeemed at once. Those bonds which are not redeemed at the time of the drawing are not paid for lifty years or more. Some of them draw interest, but

The inspectors allege, however, that Herner never allows one of his customers to win a prize. If the bonds of any of them are entitled to a cash premium in London in the spring. The season at the Metro- he keeps the sum himself, it is charged, and he does not politan will probably begin a little later than usual, as the season of the company is likely to open at the Chicago Auditorium. No engagement will be made ex- following: Royal Servian Government premium bonds "The per cent Servian bonds of 1881.

The inspectors have kept a close watch on Homer, and say that in December he sent out 2.619 circulars of Wagner's will be sung except "Lohengrin" and to 1,122 cities. They have also a list of persons to whom he sent bonds. The punishment for each offence he sold his bonds on the instalment plan, receiving payment at the rate of 95 a month on bonds of given and so on. He charged the full face value of the bonds, they say, although their market value is on the average only one third of that sam.

Deputy Marshals Brockmeyer and Osborne aided the inspectors in making the arrest. Homer was armigned before United States Commissions.

to have a search made in this city for Jacob Warren cighteen years old, who was suspected of committies "What do you think will be the result of this new a robbery in the house of Ludwig Kiedng, a farme on Rissing's form and had been discharged for the ness. On the night of Monday, January 5, somehor had strangled the farmer's d g and had get into the house through a second-story window with the h-Ip of a ladder. Articles of clothing and Jewels valued

at \$500 had been stolen. Inspector Byrnes sent Detectives McManus Long to search for young Wagner in the Bowery lodg ing houses, and they found him in the compano ex convicts, James Henry and Charles Pfeuffe who were arrested with him on Wednesday night Wagner confessed that he led Henry and Pfeiffer to the farmhouse on the night of the robbery. He called the dog to him and Pfeiffer choked the animal to Then Wagner and Pfeiffer got a ladder and death. Then Wagner and Pleifler got a ladder and climbed fate the spars morn on the second floor, while bleary kept watch outside. They thieves got what they stole in the spars room and departed with out awakening the farmer and his wife. The detectives yesterday recovered some of the stolen articles in Bowers pawnshops. The three practices were taken to Long Island in the afternoon.

"A Any respect member who shall carry of New-Yerk, may apply to the Executive Committee to have also name usion from the roll of resident members and placed upon the roll of the club as a non-resident member, and the Executive Committee may direct the same to be done, provided such member shall have paid all dues up to the time of such application, and thereupon such person shall

become a near-resident member."

The following is the regular ticket made by the Nominaling Committee for officers and committees for 1831 President, William Brooxfield; first vier-president, James A. Blanchard; second vice-president, John S. Smith, thard vier-pr s d nt. Lucius C. Ashiey; recording secretary, Charles Henry Pheps; corresponding secretary, Henry McWille; trousurer, Affred B. Pres. Members of the Executive Committee to serve until January, 1806, Cephas Brainerd, Saamil Thomas, Andrew B. Humphrey, Joan Proctor Clarke and Henry W. Hayden.

CARRYING ON MR. KIMBALL'S WORK.

About slaty children of the Kimball Mission had an entertainment last evening in the basement of the CPy
Bail, conducted under the supervision of Mrs. Kimball and
her daughters. After a beautiful supper, the children werkinssed with tableaux, recruations and modes. In speaking
of the excellent work in which slet's engaged, Mrs. Kimabil said, modestly, "I am trying to continue the work
which my late heaband, tide Rev. Dr. Kimball, began and
carried on with success. We are seeking to feed and aid
in every way in our power the very destitute poor who
come to us from all quarters of the city, some of them from attertainment last evening in the basement of the Cit

A BATTERED STEAMSHIP RETURNS.

The steamship City of Washington, of the Ward Line, which recently had such a lively time in a horricane of Hatteras, returned from Hampton Roads, where she took sented a battered appearance, but it is not thought that her half has been injured. Her ferecastle and stem were smashed, battered, bont and stove, and it will be a work of some time to repair her. She went to the Wall refuge, to this city vesterday. Her upper works pre-Street Stores to take out her cargo, which will be shipped to its destination on other steamers of the line. It will take about three days to unload her, and when that is done a thorough examination will be made, and it will be decided whether or not it will be necessary to dock

RAPID TRANSIT SCHEMES.

MEETING OF THE COMMISSIONERS.

SEVERAL SYSTEMS WARMLY ADVOCATED AND EXPLAINED.

The first public meeting of the new Rapid Transit afternoon, with William Steinway in the chair. H. Starin, John H. Inman, Samuel Spencer and Eugene L. Bushe were the other members present. The hall was the try-ting place of dozens of me "solved the rapid transit problem," and who were "able to convince the Commission of the merits" of who was called upon to present his views was Lucius E. Chattenden, who presented the scheme of the People's Rapid Transit Company. The only solution of the problem was, he said, in the choice of the viaduct structure of his company. The structure, which was invented by D. C. Linsley, was to be built upon arches of masonry, carrying the lower track

"The proposed railroad is to have four tracks," said Mr. Chittenden. "The two central tracks for express trains will be raised above the two exterior racks which are to be used for the local trains. By this means we can separate the express traffic from the passenger traffic. The tracks will be carried upon a viaduct formed by connected arches of masoney which may be incorporated into the walls of new buildings. eventy feet. That will leave room for four or five or floors. The whole ground space, with open ings for light and air to the height of these four or five stories, will be occupied by fireproof tenements. The road will end at the Eattery with a loop. This loop will connect with every ferry below Canal-st. After crossing Canal st. the line will run close to Broadway as far as Tarrytown,"
Mr. Chittenden said the viaduet system had many

advantages over other systems. The passengers vorid be carried at an elevation which insured resh air and abundant light. The road would not interfere with sewers, gas-pipes or other conductors. The passengers would be taken to the trains by devators. It was the most economical system proposed. It contained no undetermined problems. The system had been tried and it answered the purposes for which it was intended. It only required the usual equipment of a milroad of the first class.

Mr. Chlifenden was followed by Louis Sterne, a civil engineer of London, who argued to favor of the underto underground roads had been removed, he said, by recent discoveries. In illustration of his system Mr. sterne gave a detailed description of the City and South setween 54 and 60 degrees. New York, he added, was of limited to any particular size of tunnel, the number The circulars which caused his arrest were sent to the believed that tunnels twolve feet in diameter would answer all purposes. In these tunnels trains of five een minutes. Considering the value of property while

Recorder Smyth, upon the application of Assistant

PARING HIS DEBT TO THE GOVERNMENT.

Robert F. Schold, postmacter at Williamsheldge, Ostrocuse County, resternay deposited in the Posthere the sum which he ower the covernment on many order business of his office. Inspector when examined his books recently and found them have been remonsible for his writched system of the desirability of having an officer specially assigned

COFFEE EXCHANGE ELECTIONS.

The annual election of the Coffee Exchange took The resular ticket was elected with ut opposition, except in one hutanee. David Ellis The following were elected: Probeing 30 to 48. The following were elected: President, James H. Taylor; vice-president, Ambrey Len mett; treasurer, John F. Scott; members of hoard of Managur, to surve for two years Jules S. Bach, Plooras M. Barr, S. A. Patman, George Gravenhurst, Joseph J. & Donohue, Pr., and Louis Selig berg.

Mayor Grant appointed Robert Maclay a Commissioner of Public Schools yesterday, in place of Mrs. Mary N. Agnew, resigned. In her letter to the Mayor Agnew gave as her reason for resigning that si was about to move from the city. She was appointed a school Commissioner in 18-21 by Mayor Grace, Miss Grace M. Dodge being appointed at the same time. They were the first women to become members of the New-York Board of Education. At the expiration of her three-years' term in Leeb Mayor Grant reappointed

The new Commissioner, Mr. Maelay, is president of the Knickerbocker Ice Company, and is one of the governors of the Manifestian Chile. His term will ex-pre in 1-992. Mr. Maelay lives at No. 50 West Fifty-oventh st.

HELPING A DESTITUTE FAMILY.

The Earle Could, the headquariers of which are at No. 173 tentre st., has taken an interest in the case of John is a native of Vermont, a sober and industrious man

number, had a joilification at Arlington Hall last night, after passing the early part of the evening at a " theatre

party." The music for the supper at the hall was furnished by the Hungarian hand, and several well-known people amused the members and their guests after the igars were lighted. Among those who enjoyed the occasion were Charles Steckler, State Senator George P Roesch, Civil Justice Alfred steckler, Assemblymen suh mer and Salzer, Corporation Attorney Louis Steckler, Julius Harburger, president of the association; Alder-man Flegenheimer and ex Alderman Tinkel and Dr

GUNSBERG WINS A GAME.

STEINITZ FALLS INTO A TRAP.

THE CHAMPION STILL ONE POINT AREAD IN THE CHESS MATCH.

Conshere vesterday opened for the third time, in the match for the world's chess championship in this city. an Evans Gambit against Steinitz, and as the latter did not feel well his desence was not up to his usual high standard. However, he made a capital fight in the new variation which Gunsberg introduced on his eighth the veteran forged ahead with a somewhat premature attack on the King's side, which Gunsberg defended with considerable skill, and to that end had to bring some of his pieces from the Queen's wing over to the Kng's side.

Just when the game was about to become highly in teresting Gunsberg made a move which was intended not only to drive the opponent's Queen out of play, but also in the other event to lead steinitz into a trap by which he would lose his Queen. Stelnitz, without much be-itation, took the proffered pawn which was left en prise, fell into the trap eleverly laid by his opponent, and had to resign on his twenty-first move The score now stands: Steinitz, 5; Glinsberg, 4; drawn 7; and four games to be played.

A table of the moves in yesterday's game, with analytical notes by Steinitz and a diagram showing the position when the resignation took place, are appended GAME XVI.-EVANS GAMBI





NOTES BY W. STEINITZ.

(a) An alteration from game 14, which seems sufficient importance to strengthen White's attack.

(b) This seems now Black's best plan. If 10 . . . Kt-

to Evidently, if 11 . . . Kt x P: 12 R K sq. Kt Kt ch; 13 P x Kt, and Black cannot save the piece.
(d) This was probably prematine, and Q Kt.-K 2 appears to be the better play.

Researd E. Burnell Sull the merics of the Street St the of course the Q can only no to K C, at follows B - K B sq. and then the Q has is mov-

(TO HAVE A SPECIAL WATCH OFFICER,

PLACE ON THE CHICAGO.

Lieutenant T. B. M. Mason, who has been Naval aid to the Secretary of the Navy, both Secretary Pracy and his predecessor, Mr. Whitney, for several on the flership Chicago. In fact, as The Tribune. be on the personal staff of Reas Admiral John G Walker, commandant of the Squadron of Evolution and will be the "fleet gunnery" or ordname off whose duty will be to have charge of the entire butter of the ship and to record all data in elemention with its firing and other uses. This duty has heretofore been performed by the navigator of the ship, assisted to the gunner, but recent improvements in guns succesto the department. Lieutenant Theodorus Bailey Myers Mason belong

to the profession of arms by right of inheritance, a nucle, were active part espants in both the Mexican and Civil Wars. He was born in this city, May >, 1-1-5, but was appointed from Floreda as mid-hipman at the Naval Academy in 1464. In September, 1-65s, while attached to the Guerriere, he resented two seamen from drowning in the harbor of Rio Janeiro, and was de brazil. He was one of the constant the Emperor of Brazil. He was one of the organizers of the Bureau of Intelligence of the Navy Department, and among his contributions to naval Literature have been a text boo The regular mostly meeting of the Republican CLUB.

The regular mostly meeting of the Republican CLUB.

The regular mostly meeting of the Republican Club.

The manual election of officers will take place. Luclus C.

Ashley will move an amendment to Article XIV of the halass, as follows:

"A Any re-dent member who shall case to reside within twenty miles of the Executive Communication."

TO BE PUNISHED FOR RUNNING AMUCK.

J seph Collman, a butcher in Forty first st., near tenth ave., per drunk on New Year's Day, and ran amount for the Sawth Pacific and took part in Funding forces at Panama to protect American interests there during the spring and full of 1873. He was a follows:

"A Any re-dent member who shall case to reside within the second degree, and was remanded for sentences." of Right artiflery instruction at the Naval Academy in 1870, and afterward in the department of ordnane and conners there. He also commanded a harrest of light artiflery on the 18thmus of Parama in 1885. In/1888 he became special and to Secretary Whitney, and was reappointed by Secretary Fracy. He will join the Chicago at Hampton Roads, February 4.

A LIQUOR DEALER'S SUPPLE.

Julius Freid, a Brooklyn Lauverdeuler, committed smidde at the Grand Union Hotel in this city on Wednesday night, but his death was not discovered until noon yesterday. He hired a room in the hetel early on Wednesday evening, and wrote in name i the register. Then he went away and did not return At that hour be went to his and ordered a bottle of beer, which was sent to him Probably he killed himself before midnight, but the other occupants of the hotel did not hear a pistel shot Mr. Garrison, the proprietor of the hotel, was in formed at moon yesterday that a chambermaid had knocked several times at the door of Freid's room, and CONTRACTS FOR STREET LIGHTING. could not get in or get any response. A policeman was called from the Grand Central Station, and the

every way in our power the city, some of them from , cents and nineteen lamps at 50 cents. Secretary Me ossiva and Jersey. This little gathering to-night is quity Cormick was requested to make a report showing the letters and business cards, which showed that he had one of the many plans we adopt to brighten the lives of the extremely poor people among whom my husband labored."

Mrs. Kimball and the young women associated with her have a food distribution in the City Hall baseoment every written: "Good bye, dear wife. Forgive me. Good live, dear children. God bless you," His pockets also contained \$32 in each, a bank book, showing that he had \$812 50 to his credit on January 12 in the Na tional City Bank of Brooklyn; two pocketknives, a from the second of the sent to the Guild. Gordon is a native of Vermont, a sober and industrious man when in leadth, but is now a help as the standed with consequence. The family are reported to be entirely destinct, and until the family are reported to be entirely destinct, and until the family are reported to be entirely destinct, and until the family are reported to be entirely destinct, and until the family are reported to be entirely destinct, and until the family are reported to be entirely destinct, and until the family are reported to be entirely destinct, and until the family are reported to be entirely destinct, and until the family are possible. The merry men of the Steckler Association, 200 in number, had a joillecation at Arington Hall last night, after passing the early part of the evening at a "theatre".

The merry men of the Steckler Association, 200 in number, had a joillecation at Arington Hall last night, after passing the early part of the evening at a "theatre".

JOSHUA WANTS DIVORCE.

NOW SUING THE NOTORIOUS EVA. THE LATEST DEVELOPMENT IN THE CONTEST

OVER ROBERT RAY HAMILTON'S ESTATE. The newest development in the contest over the large state left by Robert Ray Hamilton was a suit for an absolut divorce brought yesterday by Joshua J. Mann against Evangeline L. Mann. The papers were served yesterday by a clerk in Howe & Hummer's office. That firm appears for Mann. In an affidavli accomsanying the papers in the case Mann tells his alleged ale of wee something after this fashion:

"I am thirty-six years old, and am the son of Mrs.
T. Anna Swinton, and the husband of Evangeline L.
Mann, formerly Evangeline L. Steele, sometimes known as Evangeline L. Parsons. I met my wife Eva about April 19, 1881, and after some preliminary acquaintance, we agreed to be man and wife, and thereafter lived together as such in the city and county of New-York and in various places in Pennsylvania I visited the house of my wife Eva's father and mother, her much, her brother and her sister-in-law on various occasions, and was at these various places, on all my visits, received and recognized as the lawful husband of 'Eva,' otherwise known as Evangeline L. Steele. The fact of said Eva being my lawful wife was nevel questioned by the said Eva nor by any other person, i my knowledge. The said Eva always treated me in all things as her lawful hasband, and upon sundry times and at various places insisted upon my declaring the fact of our marriage.

And deponent further declares that the said Eve conducted herself as his wife until about January 8, 1889, or some time subsequent thereto, when de-ponent learned that said Eva had pretended to marry one Robert Ray Hamilton. And deponent further says that upon learning of said marriage he stated to his wife Eval: I don't believe this is true," and he usidered that her statement to the effect that she was ageried to Hamilton was a practical joke. Depoent thought at all times the paper writing purport ng to be a certificate of marriage between his wife Eva and said Hamilton had been obtained solely for the purpose of playing a joke upon him."

Mann is now living in St. Mark's Place, and is said

Mrs. Eva L. Hamilton, or Mann, turned about yes erday, and tried to prove that she was the wife of lobert Ray Hamilton before she could possibly have secome the wife of Joshua J. Mann. The proceedings re opened before the surrogate with an argument y Charles W. Fuller, the contestant's counsel, upon otion to declare the confestant to be the widow Robert Eay Hamilton. He said that the executor had not brought forward any testimony to controver be direct avidence of the marriage of Mr. Hamilton and be contestant. There was a long argument by Mr. Fuller and Mr. Root, at the close of which the Surro cate denied the motion, remarking that there was resumption in law that the contestant was not the idow of Robert Eav Hamilton.

Mr. Feller then colled several witnesses to give testi ony in rebuttal of that given by the defendants to sove the marriage of Mann and Eva. Mrs. Esther take, of No. 54 East Twenty fifth st., was called . the est witness. She lived at No. 65 West Ninthest, in asa, and there she met the confestant, knowing her r the name of Mrs. Brill. She came to Mrs. Blake" ouse in a carriage to inquire about the parlor floor high Mrs. Blake had advertised as being to let. She ngaged the rooms, and gave Rebert Ray Hamilton as er reference. The contestant moved with the witness fr. Hamilton called to see her frequently at the latter rom her house. Then the witness saw her again four years ago, while she, the witness, lived Hamilton and introduced herself at Mrs.

obstant, olimer, who managed Mr. Hamilton's estate, contestant at No. 229 Broadway. She called and asked for Mr. The latter was in the Predystram Hosat time, suffering from a broken leg, and the set the contestant two or three days aftering out of the hospital, out was called to Hentify the signature of a Hamilton on the complaint in the suit for a Hamilton on the complaint in the suit for te ashed that she come nearer to mid Assistant properties of well. Eva walked up near cluster of General Hamilton was sitting. Court of General Sessions Part III—Before Fitzgerald, per General Hamilton was sitting.

I, and Assistant District-Attorney Bestord-Nos. I & 7, and Assistant District-Attorney Bestord-Nos.

Contend fluminous and that he had some to Atlantic the forest of the sec are son. He had seen his substantial is was freeze of grand farging to Eva. He will be to be a worthy woman. He was asked to identify a better he had writter to Eva. He did so, but proceed that the creamstances maker which it was faithful disconnected that the creamstances maker which it was faithful asked that the creamstances maker which it was faithful asked to explained. The latter heaving the first process of grand fargeny was dismissed in General testing the configuration of the first process. The case will be contained at 10:30 this morning.

CASES AUGUED IN THE COURT OF APPEALS.

June A. Hilley, as administratrix, etc., respondent, agt. Henry Gillettans and discher, appellants (two actions).
Henry Gillettans and discher, appellants (two actions).
Henry Valueseren, receiver, appellant, aut. Anna C.
Yuzir and others, respondingly.
Mary Wall, as administratics, etc., respondent, aut. the
Delawate, Lacrawanns and Western Hallread Company, the People extra J. W. Glibert, respondent, agt. Ed-

ward Westple. Controller, appealant. The ballowing is the calcular for to-merrow: Nov. 75, 80, 81, 84, 85, 86, 50, 30, 306, 95. THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

Washington, Jan. 15. The proceedings in the Supreme out to day were as follows.
The The Accion Northern Radiway Company agt. Alvest cinds. Norther to decket and dismiss this cause sub-

Salits Y. Henderson, appellant, ant. the Central Pas-

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO DAY.

ing and Division J. J. None 3, 36, 38, 38, supprime to out a same development of the Patterson, J.—Motion Sapprime to out a site of the pattern of the patte 13.00 1.1.1 1.10, 1360, 1311, 1312, 1313, 1314, 1315, 1314, 1315, 1314, 1315, serior Court-Equity Term-B fore Sedicwick, C. J.-550, 177, 183, 184, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 205, 207, 217. *epz, 901, 1121, 1417, 160, 1144, 973, 1120, 1131, George Trial Term Part II Before Freedman, 1990 525, 1128 728, 1115, 295, 869, 993, 923, 4, 790, 1171, 1179, 1183, 1180, 1295, 1205, 1295, 1205, 1205, 1205, 1205, 1205, 1205, 1205, Zeo, 1171, 1179, 1183, 1180, 1205.
 Tenes touris val Franciscus (III) state of McAdam, and a trop touris value.
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tomono Picas Trial Term Part I-Before Bookstaver,
New 213, 379 201 947 448 452 189 220, 852,
97 76 228, 593 301, 309, 253, 357, 551, 593, 1
Common Picas Frial Term-Parts II and III-Adomy court Special Term-Before Newburger, J.-Mo-

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GEORGE R. PHOEBUS DISCHARGED.

belonging to Mrs. Anna F. Ross, a client for whom he had sold a store in Third ave. Mrs. Ross now lives at s. 22 Dennett Place, Brooklyn. brought in the supreme Court, Brooklyn, at the time to recover the sum, but was disthissed, as Mr. Phoebus expressed his willingness to hand over the money to the court. He said he had not paid Mrs. Ross the \$300 because part of it belonged to some of the other

heirs of her husband. An indigiment was found against Mr. Phochus on December 15 last, and about two weeks ago the accused man was released on his own recognizance. Assistant District Atterney Redford yesterday arose ba-fore Recorder smyth and declared that some vindictive person had had the indictment found; he did not know who the person was, but would try to find out, so as 10 have him penished. The civil action on which the criminal charge was based had been dishissed, so ex-judge Redford asked that the same be done with the indictment. The Recorder granted his request. Mr. Phoebus was indicted soon after testif blee court against Pervin H. Sumner, who was

PROTECTIVE TARIFF LEAGUE MEN MEET.

Among the members of the American Protective suger fadron Company. Dismission.

Althor Manchister, plantiff in error, agt, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Augment continued.

The city of New criscus, appellant, agt, this city of New there, administrator, etc.; Whitim Wallace White, etc., administr The day sail for Jacobay 15 will be as fellows. Nos. 1203 and 1510, 75c, 1505, 1510, 1113, etc., and 150, 152, and 1510. The flag sail 151.

Griswold, T. N. Ives, F. S. Witherbee, Loran Allen, 1203 and 151.

Griswold, T. N. Ives, F. S. Witherbee, Loran Allen, 1203 and 151. bers in various parts of the country, among them senators Dolph and Mitchell, of Oregon; Calvin Wells, Supreme Court Collection of the Collection of th

President Ammidown made an interesting address. Reports of the secretaries, treasurer and committee was held and five manneers of the League selected at follows, L. L. Brown, W. L. Strong, William Strongs, Theodore Justice and Columbus Delano. A financial committee was appointed as follows: T. M. Ives. Horace K. Thurber, William Strange, C. N. Blos. Le Grand B. Cannon and George H. Ety; and other routine business was transacted. The League is in a fine, healthy financial condition, and, after the reverses of last fall, is going forward with the t

A service of silver was presented to President Ammidown by Le Grand B. Cannon on behalf of the members of the League. Colorel Cannon made 3 felicitous speech on the presentation. It was responded to by Mr. Ammidown in accepting the present.

A BANKER ALSO A BANK BORRER.

Milwaukee, Jan. 15,-A dispatch to "The Evening Wisconsin" from Oshkosh, Wis., says that Leonard Perrin, the wealthy New-London, Wisa, banker, was to-day convicted of complicity in the Harley bank robbery of September, 18-9. Mr. Perrin was charged with receiving and disposing of a part of the \$10,000 stolen from the bank. His son, Phelps Perrin, the bank's bookkeeper, and E. W. Baker, of Ironwood, Mick., are serving five year terms for the robbers.

FOLLOWED BY HER UNCLES ANGER. Feizi Glashover, a woman of twenty years, was among the steerage passengers on the Snevia yesterday.

She was detained because a letter had been sent to the Barge Office officials by her uncle in Dalmatia, saying City Court Trial Term Part I—Before Fitzson 2.1.
Short causes Nos. 37:62, 4091, 3819